

City to host Workshop on Cancer Registry

Staff Reporter

GUWAHATI, Oct 27 – Keeping in mind the stated objectives of the National Cancer Registry Programme of India, a Regional Workshop on Cancer Registry (RWCR) is being organized by the Dr B Borooah Cancer Institute in association with the National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research, Bengaluru, under the Indian Council of Medical Research at the institute auditorium from October 30 to November 1.

The workshop will be attended by delegates from 11 population-based cancer registries, two hospital-based cancer registries and 10 cancer atlas projects from all the northeastern States. Prof Umesh Sharma, Vice Chancellor of Srimanta Sankardeva University of Health Sciences, will inaugurate the workshop, a press release stated.

The workshop will be attended by Dr A Nandakumar, Director-in-charge of the National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research, Bengaluru; Gangadharan, Consultant of Epidemiology and Biostatistics from Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences, Kochi; and Dr R Swaminathan, Associate Professor of Epidemiology and Biostatistics from Adyar Cancer Institute, Chennai, as resource persons. In addition, faculty members from Mumbai, Delhi, and Bengaluru will train the delegates attending the workshop on principles and practices of cancer registration.

The workshop is expected to help the different registries from the North East to generate reliable data on the pattern and incidence of cancer, which can go a long way towards control of cancer in the region.

Cancer registration is an integral component of cancer control programme in India. In India, the National Cancer Registry Programme was commenced by the Indian Council of Medical Research with a network of cancer registries across the country in December 1981.

The main objectives of the programme are to identify the magnitude and patterns of cancer in the country, and to undertake epidemiological studies on cancer. Currently in India, there are 27 population-based cancer registries and seven hospital-based cancer registries. The incidence of cancer in the North East is high, especially in the State of Mizoram.

According to the report published by the National Cancer Registry Programme, the age-adjusted incidence rates (AAR) of cancer in the North East varies from 99.4 to 273.4 per one lakh population and 71.8 to 227.8 per one lakh population in males and females respectively. The incidence of cancers of tongue, oral cavity, hypopharynx, gall bladder in females of Kamrup (Metro) is the highest in the country.

Also, the incidence of ovarian cancer in females of Kamrup (Metro) is also the highest in the country. The incidence of gall bladder and prostate cancer amongst males of Kamrup Urban is highest in India. The incidence of cancer of the tongue, hypopharyngeal, esophagus in both males and females in different registries of the North East is also amongst the highest in the world.

The leading site of cancer in males of Assam is esophagus, and in females it is breast cancer. In males of the other States of the North East, either lung or stomach are the leading sites of cancer and amongst females, lung cancer is the leading site in certain registry areas of the North East.